



REPORT  
ON  
**The Administration**  
OF THE  
**Dungarpur State,**  
FOR  
***The Samwat year 1970-71.***  
(A.D. 1913-14.)



*Published by Authority.*

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SUBMITTAL

To

His Highness  
Rai Rayan Maharaj Adhiraj,

Maharawalji Shri Sir Bijay Singhaji Sahib Bahadur, K. C. I. E.,

of DUNGARPUR.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS :

I beg to submit the Administration Report of  
the Dungarpur State, for the Samvat year 1970-71  
(A. D. 1913-14) for Your Highness's perusal.

With tenders of respect.

I beg to remain,

Your Highness,

Your Highness's humble and obedient servant,

(Sd.) GANESHRAM RAWAT, RAI BAHADUR,

*Diwan, Dungarpur State.*



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**Administration Report**  
OF  
**The DUNGARPUR STATE (Rajputana),**  
FOR  
The Samvat year 1970-71, (A. D. 1913-14).

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**CHAPTER I.**

**GENERAL AND POLITICAL.**

The State occupies the Western portion of the country popularly known as Bagar. It is mostly-hilly and beset here and there with thickly wooded glades or cut up with streams and ravines.

General information.

The State covers an area of 1,447 Square miles of which a good deal is under hills.

The total number of towns and villages is 762, of which 264 are Khalsa, 356 Jagir and the remaining 142 are held in Muafi.

There are three towns, the first being the Capital Dungarpur, founded about 1356 A. D. on the banks of an artificial sheet of water, the Gaibsagar. It has a public Library, an A. V. Middle school, a Charitable Dispensary, a combined Post and Telegraph Office and a Sarai. The Old Palaces are at the foot of the Hill, crowned with the Fortress, and the New one, the Udaibilas, is on the banks of the Gaibsagar. There are also some fine old specimens of archeological interest.

Sagwara, the 2nd town, is commercially important, and possesses some very magnificent old Jain Temples. Galiakote, the 3rd town, is of religious importance, both

to the Hindu and the Mohmedan, as having the Shrines of the Mataji and of a Mohmedan Saint, Pir Fakhruddin, visited by hundreds of pilgrims every year. It was also the former Capital of the Dungurpur Chiefs and the ruins of the Old Fort on the banks of the Mahi attest to its bygone greatness.

There are only fair weather roads. Those connecting the Capital with Sagwara, Kherwara and Aspur are on the whole good all the year round.

The population of the State as returned at the last Census of 1911 is 1,59,192, of which the majority are the Bhils.

The gross revenue of the State based on the 5-year average is Rs. 3,20,860-0-3, including an average of Rs. 25,241-14-6, on account of deposits.

The Ruling House is the eldest branch of the illustrious Sisodhiyas. Mahap, the Founder of the House, migrated to these parts about the beginning of the 13th century of the Christian Era, Later on Duda Rawal took Galia-kote, while his successor Birsingh, seized the Bhil Pall on the site of which he founded Dungarpur. About 1529 Banswara separated from the parent State and shortly after, when Akbar was fairly established on his throne, Dungarpur, along with many other Rajput States, accepted his suzerainty. With the downfall of the Moghuls, the State, with the rest of Rajputana, acknowledged British Supremacy in 1818.

The family is related by blood with the Houses of Udaipur, Banswara and Partabgarh, and by ties of marriage with Sailana, Jaisalmer and Kishangarh.

The present Ruler of the State is His Highness Rai Rayan Maharawal Shri Sir Bijay-singhji, Bahadur, K. C. I. E., born in 1889 and ascended the *Gaddi* in 1899 on the

demise of his grand-father, the late Maharawal Shri Udaisinghji Bahadur. He was invested with full ruling powers in 1909 and created a K. C. I. E , in 1912. His Highness has three sons and one daughter, the eldest and Heir Apparent, Prince Lachhmansinghji Bahadur, being 7 years old and the youngest, Prince Nagendra-singhji Bahadur, being 7 months.

His Highness visited Ajmer to attend the meeting of the General Council of the Mayo College in November 1913.

*His Highness' Movements.*

In March 1914 His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur paid a private visit to Alwar, His Highness the Maharaja, having invited His Highness to a shooting party. The visit was greatly enjoyed by the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur.

His Highness was in all 46 days in camp and toured round the State, inspecting Police Stations, and Out-Posts, Customs Nakas, Patwarkhanas and Schools.

*Tours within the State.*

All the Departmental Offices at the Capital were inspected in the months of August and September 1914.

*The Political Agent's Visit.*--Lt.-Col., R. A. E. Benn-I.A , Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, visited Dungarpur on 20th, January 1914 and camped at the Capital till the 2nd February 1914,

*Distinguished Guests & Visitors.*

*The Hon'ble the A. G. G's Visit*—Sir E. G. Colvin, K. C. S. I., I. C. S., the Hon'ble the Agent to Governor-General in Rajputana, accompanied by Lady and Miss Colvin, Major R. E. A. Hamilton, I A., First Assistant to the A. G. G., and Maharaj Akhaisinghji, Attache, arrived on the 25th of January 1914 and left Dungarpur on the 27th of that month.

*The Bhil rising at Mangarh.*—The Bhil rising at Mangarh under the notorious Baba Govindgir on the Sunth-Banswara border at Mangarh hill caused a flutter among the Bhils. But the timely arrival of the Mewar Bhil Corps at the scene did not allow the evil to come to head. The Baba with his chief satellites was arrested, tried and received the doom he deserved. It is a matter of satisfaction to note that out of a Bhil population of 75,000 in the territory of Dungarpur, only 15 men, among the prisoners, taken about the hill, belonged to Dungarpur and that among these there was not even a Gameti or a proved adherent of the Baba. The sympathetic policy of the Darbar which has ever characterised the administration of the State in dealing with Bhils along with other communities of the State accounts for Dungarpur Bhils standing aloof from this mad adventure. The Darbar gave every possible assistance to the troops passing through their territory and the Government has been pleased to appreciate their aid in this connection in the following words:—

“In connection with the recent Bhil disturbance on the Banswara-Sunth border, I am directed to convey to Your Highness the acknowledgments of the Government of India for the assistance which the Darbar rendered in the matter of transport and supplies for the troops”.

*Consecration of Cenotaphs.*—The consecration ceremony of the Cenotaphs of His late Highness the Maharawal Shri Udaisinghji Sahib Bahadur and of the late Maharajkumar Shri Khumansinghji Sahib Bahadur is the next event of meloncholy note. The arrangements were entrusted to the care of the Mir Munshi, Lala Ramhetlal Agarwal, and every item of the programme was gone through with great credit and satisfaction.

*The Demise of Maji Sahiba Shri Rathorji.*—In Febauary last the whole State had to go into mourning owing to the sad demise of Shri Maji Sahiba Shri Rathorji of Rutlam. Her Late Highness had not been keeping good health for some time past.

*Anniversary of His Imperial Majesty*—The Anniversary of His Most Gracious Majesty King-Emperor George V was, as usual, celebrated with great rejoicings on the 22nd of June 1914. All the Offices were closed, Imperial Salute was fired, prisoners were released, sweets were distributed to School boys and girls after going through an interesting programme of recitations and sports, the poor were fed and clothed and special prayers were offered in Temples and Mosques for the long life of Their Majesties and the prosperity of their reign. Illuminations at night concluded the celebrations of the happy and auspicious day.

*Anniversary of His Highness' Birthday.*—The Anniversary of His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur came off on the 20th of July 1914. Besides the usual celebrations which accompany these happy events, His Highness has made it an occasion for rewarding the services of those whose conscientious devotion to duty and meritorious work advance the interests of the State and the well-being of the people. Accordingly several of the Officers this year also received suitable rewards, either in cash or in the form of increments to their salaries. Among these may be mentioned :

Babu Soowalal Rawat, Superintendent of Customs and Forests.

Babu Mohanlal Tarachand Shah, Relieving Officer,

Mir Munshi Lala Ramhetlal, Agarwal,

Besides the above, 4 of the personal and old servants of His Highness received Jagirs.



*The European War.*—The last in order but not the last in importance is an Imperial Event which has proved, as nothing else could have proved, the UNITY of the Great Empire on which the sun never sets. In the beginning of August last the spark was applied to the great magazine of Europe through the foolhardiness of Germany, and the whole world has, in a way, been set ablaze. The Great European War has at last come, as it was sure to come one day, and with it a great and grateful change : that the lip-assurances of India and the Indians are now being attested with their best blood on the field.

On receiving the news of the outbreak of the hostilities His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur wired his unflinching loyalty to the Empire, placed all the resources of the State at the disposal of the Government and offered his personal services on the front. On August 26th 1914, a public meeting was held at the Holme Hall under the presidency of H.H. the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur who in an eloquent speech which forms Appendix (A) to this Report appealed to the public to come forward to the help of the cause of the Empire and subscribe to the Imperial Indian War Relief Fund, started by His Excellency the Viceroy in aid of the soldiers who had gone to the front to fight for their King-Emperor. The Public liberally responded to the call and a sum of Rs. 8,000 was at once subscribed on the spot which has now risen to over Rs. 8,726.

Later on when through the machinations of Germany, Turkey threw in her lot with the Kaiser, the Darbar again offered their personal services in the cause of the Empire. They are eagerly looking forward to the moment when they would be given an opportunity for fighting for the King-Emperor like a true Rajput Prince.

*Political Charge.*—Col. J. L. Kaye, I.A., remained in  
 Political. charge of the Mewar Residency throughout the year.

Major R. E. A. Hamilton, I.A., held charge of the Political Agency, Southern Rajputana States, to the 11th December 1913 and Col. R.E.A. Benn, I A., C.I E., from the 12th December 1913 to the 19th February 1914, Major H. A. K. Gough, I. A., from the 20th of February 1914 to the 15th April 1914 and Mr. B. J. Glancy, I. C. S., has held it from the 16th May 1914. The Resident in Mewar held charge during the interval from the 16th April to 15th May 1914.

*Relations with Government and Neighbouring Darbars.*—Darbar's relations with Government and the neighbouring State have, throughout the year, been most cordial and friendly.

*Acknowledgments.*—The Darbar take the opportunity to gratefully acknowledge good advice they have always received from the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, the Resident in Mewar and the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, from time to time whenever there was an occasion to turn to them for counsel.

Mahekma Khas was for the greater part of the year under the able administration of  
 Mahekma Khas. the tried and experienced Diwan, Rai Bahadur Munshi Ganeshram Rawat. For a period of about two months when his services were lent to the Raoji of Kushalgarh and in the same continuation for 1½ month when he was on leave and for some weeks about the close of the year when he was ill he was ably officiated by Pandit Balwantrao Ramchandra, Musahib Mahekma Quwaid, who discharged the duties of the Diwan in addition to his own.

There has been no change in the personnel of the high Officials during the year but one.

Personnel.      Lala Chironjilal, State Vakil at the Mewar Residency, who had been called in to replace Mr. Mohmed Chouhan, Superintendent of Police, reverted to his substantive appointment and Mr. Shahbaz Khan an able Police Officer was appointed to the vacancy.

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## APPENDIX A.

*Speech of His Highness the Maharawal Saheb Bahadur  
delivered before a Public Meeting held in the Holme  
Hall for raising subscriptions towards the  
Imperial Indian War Relief Fund on the  
26th August 1914.*

---

GENTLEMEN,

I need hardly explain the object of this gathering.

You all know that a great war, unparalleled in Past or Present History, has broken out in Europe, and, 5 of the Great Powers are arranged in two battle arrays, the result being a prodigious slaughter of humanity, for, War is an art of destruction and is ever attended with the wails of the maimed and the lamentations of the bereaved. The fair face of God's earth is besmeared with blood and the fruits of peace are torn off with a ruthelless hand. Those that must have advanced the cause of civilization have to wreck its very existence, and, the energy, that should have been devoted to lessen human affliction, is diverted to a course that all must loudly deplore. All know this: the warring and the warred. Yet such is this creation of God that there is no escape from it. War is a necessary evil. It must exist as doth evil War and Peace are, so to speak, reciprocal resultants, one results from the other. However, we are not assembled here to sermonize on the war being wrong or the peace being right. We have to discharge a solemn duty.

A Great War has broken out, as I have said, and, our British Government—A Government that is synonymous with peace and prosperity and civilization, a Government whose motto has ever been good will to all who bear good will to her, whose watchword has been Faith and Honour, and whose message "Uplift

and Arise" to all the down-trodden nations of the words—has been, it seems, dragged into this tumult, much against her will. England has been compelled to unsheathe her sword not only in self-defence but also what is more glorious—in the defence of honour, good faith and the cause of the weak. We have, therefore, met to-day to discharge a duty we owe to ourselves and to the Empire and we will do it like her true sons.

The fortunes of India have been, by the ordinance of a Wise Providence, bound up with those of England, and, we firmly believe that if India is ever to rise to the glories of its ancient repute it must be under the aegis of Pax Britannica. Let others say what they will about the Indian discontent. India it must be acknowledged, as it is being acknowledged everywhere, will show, nay will even prove with her best blood if ever an occasion arise, that while she is admittedly the brightest jewel in the diadem of the British Crown. She is not behind any of Brittain's possessions, in her deep devotion and loyalty to His Majesty's Throne and Person. Almost every Rajput Prince is ready to go to the front and shed lustre on Mother India's name and revive her long lost glories.

All are not made to fight, but all can help the cause in their own way: Some with life others with purse. Some go the front with sword in hand, while others who remain behind at home have to provide for the families of those who have gone to the field:

To my mind War is not absolutely as ugly a Demon as he is painted. There is a beauty that surrounds this Monster, and this lies in the opportunities it gives to the mortal humanity to do acts of benevolence and valour. In some it evolves dauntless valour, an unheard of heroism and a stubbornness that knows no flinching. In others it develops an Angelic tenderness, an unselfish love and an unconquerable

desire to alleviate the sufferings the War inflicts. To the latter class peaceful citizens like yourselves belong who are not made to be soldiers. To them an indirect opportunity turns up to prove their patriotism, their loyalty and devotion, their humanity and their gratefulness to those who are dying for them and others. It runs no risks, it undergoes no fatigues, it suffers no toil. It stands at a safe distance and electrifies the hearts of combatants, and, when war ceases, it shares with the warrior all the blessings which he has earned.

Gentlemen, the King-Emperor has sent out his brave soldiers to fight out a righteous war. Your Chief is doing his duty towards the Empire and His Majesty. Will you, my people, lag behind others in yours? I appeal to you gentlemen, to give your mite towards the Relief Fund. For about a century you have enjoyed uninterrupted peace. No one has dared to molest you. You owe all to the British Raj. Gratitude is ingrained in Indian nature, and, now is the occasion to show your gratitude. Think of all that you must have suffered in these 100 years. Will you now grudge to give away a part of all this saving to a good Government that is trying to ensure a further lease of peace and prosperity? I hope, I trust, you will, I am sure, generously respond to the call and win for yourselves the conscientiousness of having done the right thing at the right moment.

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# APPENDIX I.

*Names of high officials in the Durgapur State, showing the personnel during the Samvat year 1970-71.*

No.	NAMES.	Designation.	REMARKS.
1	Rai Bahadur Munshi Ganesbham Rawat	Diwan.	
2	Pandit Balwantrao Ramchandrar	Musahib Mahekma Quwaid.	
3	Sardar Partab Sinha	" Fawaid.	
4	Major J. MacPherson, I. M. S.	Medical Officer.	From 1st October 1913 to 29th September 1914.
5	Major F. E. Wilson, I. M. S.	"	From 30th September 1914.
6	Babu Murlidhar Bhargava	State Accountant.	
7	Lala Ramhet Lal Agarwal	Mir Munshi, Ijlas-Alia.	
8	Babu Ramswaroop Rawat	Superintendent of Revenue and Excise and Inspector of Schools.	
9	" Soovajal Rawat	Superintendent of Customs and Forest Officer.	
10	Kunwar Sangram Sinha	Fauj Bakshi.	
11	Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhagmal Dhadha	Treasurer.	
12	Lala Pritamdas Anand	Head Master, Pinhey School.	
13	Mr. Mohamed Chauhan	Superintendent of Police.	
14	Mr. Sheebaz Khan	"	
15	Lala Chironji Lal	State Wakil at Udaipur.	Upto 31st March 1914.
16	Mehta Chunilal	Motmid, Izlai Geir.	From 1st April 1914.
17	Lala Shavprasad	Motmid at Udaipur.	
18	Syed Imam Ali	Superintendent of Jail.	
19	Mr. Kamla Nand Lalita Nand Pandya	Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	
20	Mr. Mohanlal Tara Chand Shah	Relieving Officer.	
21	Syed Umrao Ali	Zilladar and Second class Magistrate at Sagwara.	Upto
22	M. Bashirkhan	Muntazim Shikarkhana,	From
23	Mr. Mohamed Chauhan	Do.	to

## CHAPTER II.

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IJLAS ALIA SHRI HAZUR DARBAR.

Ijlas Alia Shri Hazur Darbar is the highest Court of appeal in all cases. Only 3 appeals against the decision of the Chief Court came up for disposal all of which were rejected and the decision of the Chief Court upheld.

No prayer for mercy was submitted to the Ijlas Alia Shri Huzur Darbar, the only Court for the purpose.

The Ijlas Council has been abolished and some of its powers have been delegated to the Chief Court and the rest reserved by the Ijlas Alia Shri Huzur Darbar.



## CHAPTER III.

## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

*Mahekma Khas.*

Mahekma Khas under the Diwan of the State supervises and controls the Political, the Revenue & Excise, Customs and Education Departments.

*Charge.*—Dafter Mal or Revenue Department was, throughout the year under report, under the charge of Babu Ramswaroop Rawat and its works has been all through satisfactory.

*Re-population of Old and Deserted Villages.*—Of the many villages depopulated in the notorious “Chhappan” only one ‘Kherdungra’ remains deserted. Dungla has been repopulated and 5 Assamies have built their houses. The land belonging to Kherdungra is being cultivated by the Bhils of the neighbouring Pals of Vasi and Bhatwara, as the intending settlers have been unable to overcome the superstitious horror which hangs about the place and was referred to in the last year’s Report.

A new village has been populated near Tambolia.

There has been a lot of land lying fallow near Gowadi & Ghotad and a new village near the former has been founded by Brahmins and another by Bhils near the latter, in the fallow land lying about each of the two villages. Neither of the two newly settled villages has yet been assessed.

*Settlement.*—This is the 9th year of the Settlement carried out by Mr. A. T. Holme, I. O. S., in 1906.

The operations of the fresh Settlement, as intimated in the last year's report, were taken up early in hand this year, and the work of 73 villages has already been completed. A good deal of survey, conducted in the Rasti villages, has been checked and corrected. It is contemplated to have the settlement operations completed by the end of the year just commenced with which the last settlement will close.

*Crops and Area under cultivation.*—Below is given the area under cultivation and the total out-turn of crops for the year just closed and its predecessor:—

<i>Crops.</i>	1970-71.	1969-70.	Outturn in 1970-71.	
Kharif.	38,322 acres,	37,489.	-/14/-	Annas.
Rabi.	13,750 „	6,315.	-/15/-	„

These figures refer to the 114 Khalsa villages only.

The area of waste land taken under cultivation and that of surveyed land remaining fallow for the two years is compared below:—

...	...	1969-70.	1970-71.
Waste land taken under cultivation	7,530	acres,	8,248 acres.
Surveyed land remaining fallow	3,944	„	4,395 „

The total cultivated area has, however, increased by 197 acres.

The following statement gives the area under some of the important crops:—

<i>Crops.</i>			1969-70.	1970-71.
			Acres.	Acres.
Makki	...	...	9,444	7,655
Til	...	...	4,297	4,607
Opium	...	...	72	67
Wheat	...	...	2,212	2,990
Gram	...	...	700	3,566
Barley	...	...	894	1,805
Sugar-cane	...	...	198	461
Cotton	...	...	672	716

Land Revenue & Collection.—Demand, Collections, Remissions and Suspensions are compared below :—

<i>Demand.</i>			1969-70	1970-71:
			Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue	...	...	1,33,714	1,32,928
Arrears	...	...	18,767	2,999
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,52,481</b>	<b>1,35,927</b>
Collections	...	...	1,49,273	1,34,290
Remissions	...	...	209	776
Suspensions	...	...	2,999	861
<b>Total</b>			<b>1,52,481</b>	<b>1,35,927</b>

Collection on account of arrears were almost voluntarily given in by the peasantry which speaks well of their competency and general prosperity of the people.

Taccavi—The Taccavi advances to the royat are compared in the statement appended below :—

Samvat year.	Wells.		Tanks.		Bullocks.		Guzara.		Remarks.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1969-70.	2	65	2	150	31	645	1	50	
1970-71.	...	...	1	50	44	911	1	200	

Cultivators had not time to spare this year either for sinking new wells or repairing old ones and hence no Taccavi was advanced for that purpose.

*Cotton cultivation.*—The cultivation of this valuable crop is yet in a way tentative. The ignorant peasantry take but little interest in its developement. The heavy rains of the last year nearly destroyed half the crop sown over 2,847 acres. The outturn, however, of what escaped the onslaught of the heavy monsoon, was satisfactory. This year the crop covers a bit wider area, viz : 3,000 acres. The weather and crop conditions have been quite favourable to bring, about a rich harvest.

*Poppy cultivation*—Poppy covered an area of 154 acres in the year under report against 117 of the last year's. The produce, however, was insufficient to meet local consumption, and the Darbar will have to enhance the area to produce sufficient quantity of the drug for local needs.

*Repair of damaged tanks.*—Out of the old broken tanks and bunds, damaged by the last year's floods, 26 were completely repaired during the year just closed. One of these tanks was repaired by the aid of Taccavi, and the remaining by the village people themselves under the supervision of the Patwari or Sepoy detailed off by the State for the purpose. The Pagaran tank was bunded by the Hathai Thikana.

The only bund damaged by the last monsoon, which though nearly upto average, sufficient and regular, had never been heavy, was the Parda Maitan bund which will be restored in the coming year.

*Mahuwa and Mango groves.*—Of the trees planted during the last few years only 4,399 Mango and 5,976 Mahuwa trees have survived. 9,814 of the former and 10,212 of the latter were planted during the Samvat under report.

*Grass and Fodder collections* —The arrangements introduced some time ago as a precautionary measure

against an year of scarcity for the preservation of grass & fodder still continue under the supervision of the Revenue Department. The total number of *poolas* in stock at the opening of the year was 1,66,32,017 of which 30,90,811 *poolas* got spoilt during the rains of the Sambat year 1970, leaving 1,35,41,206 in balance. 58,02,108 *poolas* were added during the year and the whole stock stacked in new ricks for the use of the public. Last year's collection of grass was for two years, as no collections were made for the Samvat 1968 on account of scarcity which then prevailed and therefore no comparison of collections can be made.

In addition to above 21,00,000 *poolas* were held in stock for State Stables of which 13,00,000 were found to have spoilt and 2,00,000 *poolas* have been added during the year making up 10,00,000 *poolas* in stock at the close of the year.

*Cattle Branding.*—2,734 Cattle were branded in the border villages during the year under report against 284 of the preceding year. The great increase is due to the people's realising the advantage of the system.

*Prices of food grains.*—The prices of food grains were for a period a little high but later on they fell down to the normal level.

*Immigration and Emigration.*—16 Assamis of Idar and Lunawara migrated into this State and settled as below :—

At Jhalai	...	2.
„ Parda Basiya	...	4.
„ Dunka	...	4
„ Kakra Dara	...	2.
„ Sarthuna	...	4.

No Assamis of this State emigrated to any bordering State.

*Metreology.*—The total rainfall during the last monsoon of Samyat 1971 has been on the whole normal. The rains set in late in May and by the end of June they had been fairly established and lasted with short intervals, to the end of September, with some showers even as late as October. The great characteristic of the last monsoon was, that while it was nearly sufficient lingering on to give the normal average, a little below or little over, measured at different stations, and fairly well-distributed and regular, yet it hardly gave any heavy downpour so needful for the rice crop and the storage of water in tanks and other reservoirs. The result has been that while other crops have flourished to satisfaction rice has been grown in very few places. The tanks are not quite full and the spacious Gaibsagar at the Capital is again in danger of drying up in the coming hot weather. The constant drizzling has kept the soil moist and there is every prospect of a good *Rabi*.

The following table will show the rainfall for the whole of the current year :—

Station		Inches.	Cents.
Dungarpur	...	21	3
Sagwara	...	29	65
Galiakote	...	29	69
Aspur	...	23	89
Genji	...	18	69½
Kanba	...	28	67
Sabla	...	26	9
Antri	...	21	4
Ganeshpur	...	22	28
Dhambola	...	21	23
Dewal	...	15	37

*Registration.*—The income from Registration of documents amounted to Rs. 79-4-0 during the year

under report against Rs. 177-8-0 of the previous year. The decrease is due to there being less number of sales or mortgages during the period under report.

*Live-Stock*,—The condition of Live-stock has been very good and satisfactory. There has been no serious epidemic reported to have broken out among cattle. The Veterinarian Doctor continued to tour round the State and advise people how to look after their diseased cattle.

The graded scale of Taccavi proposed last year to be given to the peasant Bhils has been given effect to with appreciable results and the number of hired bullocks engaged by Bhils fell down from 1840 to 1637 and it is expected that in course of time the system now inaugurated will prove a great boon to the agricultural classes, specially the Bhils for whom it is really intended.

*Abkari*—Abkari contract for country spirits was with a local body of Kalals and according to the terms of the contract it brought in Rs. 25,000/—. Total collections including arrears and fines amounted to Rs. 25,666.

*Madras System* —It has been decided to introduce Madras System with effect from the 1st October 1915, and the contract for the supply of spirit has been given to Mr. Gaurishanker Lalaram of Indore. The work of the construction of the Distillery and the Ware-Houses has been taken in hand, while the question of Jagirdars' rights is under the consideration of the Darbar.

The prohibition of free sale of Ganja and Bhang has proved very useful. It has reduced their consumption to some extent and at the same time brought a sum of Rs. 1,554 to the coffers of the State

The arrangements for the sale of opium is through the Custom's Department. It is sold at every Naka at a fixed rate. The total income from the sale of the drug amounted to Rs. 10,953-15-6.

*Court of Wards* —The number of Estates under the management of the Court of Wards at the close of the year was 24 against 19 of the last year. Relra and Mewara have been taken under the Court's supervision on account of the mismanagement of the Tankedars; while Mandwan and Mewda owing to the minority of their Tankedars. The Muafidar of Walai, having died without issue the Muafi has been taken under the management of the Court pending the nomination of the late Muafidar's successor. All the Estates under the Court's supervision have been making steady improvement, Solenj having almost doubled its income.

*Walterkrit Rajputra Hitkarini Sabha.*—The Sabha continued to carry on its useful work with the same members and President. It met twice during the year : on Gangor and Dasehra occasions

*General.*—Education Department is under the supervision and control of the Superintendent of Revenue and Excise as Inspector of Schools, with the Diwan as Director of Public Instruction. There were 6 primary schools in the State besides the Pinhey School at the Capital which prepares candidates for the Rajputana Middle School Examination and teaches English, Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu with other school subjects. There is also a Girls' school, Shri Devendra Kanya Pathshala, at the Capital. Education in all schools whether Primary or Secondary, is imparted free. Even school books in the Muffassil are supplied free to all boys by the State. At the Capital only poor and deserving boys and girls are provided all books gratis by



the Students' Philanthropic Fund. Arrangements for sports also exist at the Capital.

*Pinhey School.*—The Pinhey School continued to work under its new Head Master, Mr. Pritamdas Anand. As the staff sanctioned last year could not be engaged till about the middle of February 1914, the working had to suffer a good deal with the result that the highest class, the Middle, the annual results of which are popularly believed to gauge the worth of a school, lagged much below the standard in many of the subjects and two candidates sent up for the examination failed to pass the test. The staff of the Pinhey School is now both sufficient and efficient and it is earnestly hoped that the boys will do well this time.

*Rajput Boarding House*—The Rajput Boarding House has made great improvement and it is trusted, it will, as days roll by, grow into popularity among the Rajput community of the State for whose benefit it has been started. The State building for the House has not yet been taken in hand. It is accommodated in the Hathai House. The proposal for the erection of a new building is under the consideration of the Darbar.

*State Scholarship holders at Ajmer.*—There are two boys of the State studying at the Government High School, Ajmer, for the Matriculation. The last report of the Head Master of that institution showed that they had been working satisfactorily. Both will appear, it is hoped, at the forthcoming Matriculation Examination of the Allahabad University. They are both receiving handsome stipends from the State.

✓ *Girls' School.*—Shri Devendra Kanya Pathshala did well during the year.

*Muffassil Schools*—Of the 6 Village Schools, 3 had to be closed during the year for want of sufficient num-

ber of scholars. Of the remaining, the Sagwara School has shown decided improvement under Mr. Zalim Singh and has grown to be Vernacular Middle School. It is proposed to introduce the grant-in-aid system and to encourage private enterprise. Agricultural classes are specially to be attracted to sending their boys to school.

There are, besides the 3 State schools, nearly half a dozen private schools which are reported to be well run.

The Bijey Bal Pustkalay, the Students Philonthropic Fund and the School Book Depôt continued to do their useful work,

The Department has been throughout the year under the charge of Babu Ramswaroop Rawat, Superintendent of Revenue, and the Darbar note with satisfaction his work both in Revenue & Excise and Education.

The number of Jagirdars' boys at the Mayo College is 5, and they are nearly all reported to be doing well. Thakur Nathusingh of Gumanpura appears to be very promising.

*General.*—Babu Soowalal Rawat held charge of the Department except when he was on leave from June 1914 to September 1914 and was officiated by Mr. Mohanlal Tarachand Shah, Relieving Officer.

*Re-Organization and Improvements.*—Since the Department has been transferred to the supervision of the Superintendent of Customs several improvements have been suggested and carried out with the sanction of the Darbar. The Forest and the Customs Staffs have jointly exercised a very vigilant supervision and done a good deal to improve the condition of the Forests.

Forests are divided into two classes, Reserved and Village, the former being further sorted into three; 1. Shikargah, meant for the preservation of game, 2. Reserved No. I closed to ensure the preservation of timber and 3. Reserve No. II open for cutting timber.

Village Forests are also divided into two classes; 1, Ordinary Village Forests which are open for cutting timber under certain rules of the Department and 2. Malwans, i. e. those sacred to some god or goddess and are closed to cutting timber except on improvement felling principle.

The total number of Reserved Forests at the close of the year was 46 covering an area of 370 Square miles.

The general condition of Forests appears to be good and they are improving.

*Fire Conservancy.*—The usual Fire lines were burnt but it is a matter of regret that 23 pieces caught fire, 6 of these were partially saved.

*Expenditure and Income.*—The total expenditure on Forests amounted to Rs 7,262-12-10 and income to Rs. 10,263-1-9 against Rs. 6,334-4-11 and Rs 1,616-11-0 respectively of the previous year.

The increase under income is due to the transferring of several items from Customs in which they were shown till last year,

On the whole the Forest Department under Mr. Soowalal has given satisfaction to the Darbar.

*Customs Charge.*—Babu Soowalal Rawat was Superintendent of Customs throughout the year but the charge was practically held by Mr. Mohanlal Tarachand Shah, specially as Mr. Soowalal was mostly occupied with the re-organization of the Forest Department or

was touring. From June 1914 to September 1914 when Mr. Rawat was on leave Mr. Shah officiated him.

*Tariff.*—Tariff had to be revised. Changes made therein will appear from Appendix IX. Duties on several commodities were reduced both on the export and import sides and enhanced only in a few cases to encourage some incipient local industry or trade.

*Rules and Regulation.*—The Rules and Regulations made last year worked very well and no further change was made therein. Under grazing rules the Permit-holders have been directed not to be prosecuted for failing to obtain fresh permit within 5 days after the expiry of the period covered by their old permit. This is intended to save the Customs authorities from the needless task of prosecution and the trading community from a good deal of ennui.

No change was made in the Opium Rules.

*Grazing Dues.*—The year was good enough for grazing and no restrictions were placed on the entrance of the Banjaras into the State for the purpose. The total income from this source came up to Rs. 4,777-13-0 against Rs 4,703-5-0 of Samvat year 1969-70.

*Trade*—The total value of trade, both Import and Export, is compared below for three consecutive years:—

Description	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	
Import	28,851	51,759	42,057	In Udaishahi Mds.
Export	16,622	47,183	90,509	"
Hides	55,457	52,013	47,831	In number.
Cattle	23,422	44,230	26,586	"
Bamboo	13	81	30,498	"
Bones	106	120	17	In Carts.

The figures below compare Customs Revenue for the same period :—

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Import	...	16,985	29,266	26,503
Export	...	43,601	56,325	62,311
Kanta Haq	...	2,133	2,899	3,261
Grazing dues	...	1,704	4,703	4,778
Opium	...	61	171	...
Miscellaneous	...	1,690	2,082	437
Total	...	66,174	95,446	97,290
Deduct as transferred to Forest			Rs. 5,995	
				Rs. 91,295

This is a superb figure, as good as last year's if the revenue properly belonging to Forest were to be deducted from that year's income as well.

*Breaches of Rules*,—The offences against the Rules of the Department are given below :—

Description	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
Customs	208	306	259
Grazing	43	51	40
Opium	6	19	4

The decrease is due to the change in the Grazing and Opium rules which had the effect of minimising the breaches. As regards Customs the public is thoroughly coming round to understand them.

The Superintendent has recorded his appreciation of the work done by the subordinate staff of the Department, and the Darbar in their turn have noted with much satisfaction the good work of Mr. Soowalal both in Customs and Forest during the period as well as of Mr. Mohanlal who ably officiated him.

*General*.—There are two charitable Dispensaries in the State, one at Dungarpur and the other at Sagwara, each in the charge of a Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Major MacPherson, I. M. S. Agency Surgeon, Kherwara,

Medical Department.

was the Medical Officer of the State and visited Dungarpur Dispensary every week and the Sagwara one only occasionally. Mr. Kamlanand Lalitanand Pandya was throughout the year in charge of the Hospital at the Capital except for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  month when, he was on leave and was officiated by Mr. Abdul Hamid, an old and experienced gentlemen. The Sagwara Dispensary was in charge of Sub-Assistant Surgeon Narayan Datt for about 8 months and in that of Mr. Jugal Kishore for the remaining of the year.

*Public Health.*—No Epidemic or infectious diseases were reported to have visited any part of the State. General Health has been fairly good.

The number of patients treated at both the Dispensaries will appear from the following:—

Dispensaries		Indoor	Out-door	Daily average.		
Dungarpur	...	32	12,489	1.03	Indoor 70.52	Out-door.
Sagwara	...	11	6,301	1.68	„ 51.48	„

*Vaccination.*—Vaccination was carried on by the two Vaccinators and one Assistant Compounder and the results were reported to be satisfactory.

*State Medical Students at Indore.*—The two candidates of the State at the King Edward Hospital School, Indore, are reported to be working well. They will sit for their final examination in coming October 1915.

*General.*—The three Towns in the State, Dungarpur, Sagwara and Galiakot, have been given Municipalities. The Central Board at the Capital controls the subordinate bodies in the Muffassil. The Board is fairly representative of all the communities and interests and looks after the conservancy, sanitation and other local needs of the towns it controls. The Central Board or the Municipal

Corporation at Dungarpur consists of 10 Members, besides the Chairman and the Secretary, while at Sagwara the Municipal Committee is made up of 7 and at Galiakot of 4 exclusive of Chairman and Secretary who are State Officers. Two communities, the Rajput and the Bhatmewara Brahmin have, under a special Farman of Shri Huzur Darbar, been further privileged to send in their representatives to the Board. The State Accountant audited the Municipal accounts like those of other Departments of the State. On his representing that his case be treated on the same footing as that of other State Officers who work for Municipality, an annual audit allowance was sanctioned to him.

*Municipal Establishment.*—The Dungarpur Municipality has a good staff for the work it has to look after. It consists of :—

Clerks	...	2
Jamadar	...	1
Mali	...	1
Menial servants		9
Labourers	...	8
Sweepers	...	21

Besides the above, the Secretary, the Engineer, the Health Officer and the Auditor are State Officials who receive remuneration from the Board for the work they do for it.

At Sagwara and Galiakot the Local Boards maintain permanent establishments as below :—

Establishment,	Sagwara.	Galiakot.
Servants	2	1
Sweepers	6	2

*The Central Board.*—The Central Board besides attending to purely Municipal work has also under its supervision the Ducat Library, the State Garden, the Serai and the Kine-House.

*Board's work.*—The Central Board has had a good programme of the work it has to do for the improvement of the Town and it is undertaking it gradually, piece by piece, as its finances permit. The year under report was full of activity and the main works undertaken are detailed below :—

1. The Improvement of the main Road from Baggi Khana to Foujka-Badla, a very important work as the rains made this portion into a sort of channel and houses along the road were in danger of falling.

2. Improvement of the road running through, Surajpol Bazar and on to Kanerapol. Considerable mud had been brought down and deposited by rains with the result that the road was almost on level with the shops on either side and whenever there was a smart shower the water thereon flowed into the shops. All this earth, the deposit of many years, has been removed.

3. A Pucca Drain is being constructed to remove all water from the Serai.

4. Materials are being collected to run a wall from Jhalan to Fatehgarh to protect the Kela Garden.

5. Matwans are being made to fence the Kandois' Baori and Kasaras' Baori which are very dangerous for men and animals. Besides the above the following repairs had to be carried through :—

1. Repairs to the main Road in the Town.
2.        "       "       Serai at the Capital.
3.        "       "       Public Library at the Capital.
4.        "       "       Serai at Antri.
5.        "       "       Dungarpur-Sagwara Road.

The arrangements for the removal of rubbish have been also improved. Four new carts have been added to the old ones for the purpose. Improvement for



watering the town roads in hot weather or on special occasions already exist. The main streets and much frequented lanes are well lighted.

*Vital Statistics.*—The number of births and deaths for the town of Dungarpur for the period under report was respectively 129 and 102 which is ominous, and is much to be regretted. But this is not due to the outbreak of any epidemic or any particular cause.

*Distribution of Medicines gratis.*—Quinine, Snake-bite and Hydrophobia cures were distributed free throughout the State by the agency of Thanedars, Nakedars and Patwaries

*The Kela Gardens.*—The Kela Gardens have been very much improved. A good number of fruit trees have been imported from Saharanpur and Udaipur.

*The Ducat Library.*—The Ducat Library was founded in 1902 in honour of Capt. Ducat, a former Assistant Resident in these parts. It is a very useful institution and the collection of books in English, Sanskrit, Hindi, Urdu, Marhati and Gujrati is well selected. A number of English and Vernacular papers and Magazines are subscribed. It is housed in the Holme Hall named after Mr., A. T. Holme, I. C. S., a former Political Agent of the Southern Rajputana Agency.

It is a pity that the State Officials do not take sufficient interest in this useful institution. The success of a Library in a place like Dungarpur very much depends on the interest taken therein by the Official class who form the majority of the educated community and lead the public in such matters. It is hoped that they will now shake off this apathy and make it a popular Institution on which its success and utility depend.

The Library receives a grant of Rs. 100-per annum from the State. The income from subscriptions amounted to Rs. 378-5-0 and the expenditure to Rs 232-7-0.

The number of books issued was 1000.

*The Hon'ble the A.G.G's Visit.*—On the visit of the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Sir E. G. Colvin, K C. S. I., I. C. S., an address of welcome in a beautifully designed casket was presented to him by the City Fathers on behalf of the Municipal Corporation to which Sir Elliot made a suitable and very appreciative reply.

*Income & Expenditure.*—The income of the Municipality for the year under report amounted to Rs. 12,291-0-2 against Rs. 8,768-8-6 and the expenditure to Rs. 10,711-4-7 against Rs. 7,503-7-4 of the preceding year.

The increase under "Income" is due to the enhanced rate of "Chungi" which came into force with effect from the month of December 1913, and that under "Expenditure" to some very expensive and yet urgent and important works undertaken by the Board for the improvement of the Town a few of which have been detailed above.

*Miscellaneous.*—No trades carrying on the curing and tanning of leather are carried on within the Town.

The Kine-House needs no special remarks.

*Appreciation.*—Rai Sahib Seth Sobhachandji Dawda was Chairman of the Central Board and with the Secretary, P. Balwantrao, deserves credit for the excellent work the Corporation is doing for the Town.

The work of the Subordinate Committees has also been very satisfactory

## APPENDIX II.

Statement of rainfall in the Durgapur state, for the Samvat year 1970-71.

No.	Name of Station.	October 1913.		November 1913.		December 1913.		January 1914.		February 1914.		March 1914.		April 1914.		May 1914.		June 1914.		July 1914.		August 1914.		September 1914.		Total.		Total of last year.		Average of last 5 years.		Remarks.
		Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.	Inches.	Cents.			
1	Dungarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	96	4	74	9	72	4	49	4	46	23	67	43	64	24	71	
2	Sagwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	57	13	35	5	71	4	2	30	65	50	31	20	56	
3	Galiakot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	40	8	44	4	62	7	43	29	69	42	27	29		
4	Aspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	89	6	54	4	8	6	29	23	89	41	12	67		
5	Genji	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
6	Kanba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
7	Sabla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
8	Antri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
9	Ganeshpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
10	Dhambola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
11	Dowal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	52	98	99	88	51	45	52	72	257	63	456	71	...	...		
	Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	4	81	8	90	4	67	4	80	23	42	41	52	...	...		

Average of  
past 5 years

# APPENDIX III.

*Agricultural Stock in the Dungarpur State, for the Samvat year 1970-71 A.D. 1913-14. (Khalasa Village).*

State.	Year.	HORSES AND CATTLE.										Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Male.	Female.	Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Loading.		
Dungarpur	1970	62,437	57,153	6,295	51,178	887	561	144	2,562	56,646	30,518	..	150	4,014		

## APPENDIX IV.

Statement as to prices of staple Food-grains of the Dungarpur State, for the Samvat year 1970-71. A.D. 1913-14.

Number.	Articles.	During September past year.			During September present year.			During June past year.			During June present year.			Remarks.
		Mauuds.	Seers.	Chhataks.	Mauuds.	Seers.	Chhataks.	Mauuds.	Seers.	Chhataks.	Mauuds.	Seers.	Chhataks.	
1	Wheat	..	12	9	..	14	..	..	11	15	..	13	8	
2	Barley	..	20	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	24	..	..	18	12	..	22	..	
3	Grain	..	12	8	..	13	..	..	13	..	..	14	8	
4	Maize	..	24	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	25	..	..	18	8	..	13	8	
5	Rice	..	9	1	..	8	..	..	6	..	..	10	..	
6	Urad	..	9	12	..	11	..	..	7	..	..	10	..	
7	Mung	..	7	8	..	10	..	..	6	6	..	8	..	
8	Kuri	..	24	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	25	..	..	25	..	..	25	..	
9	Mahuwa	..	24	..	..	25	..	..	21	..	..	25	..	
10	Ghi	..	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	1	..	..	..	14	..	1	4	
11	Oil	..	2	4	..	2	..	..	2	4	..	2	4	
12	Garlic	..	9	..	..	11	..	..	10	..	..	12	..	

# APPENDIX V,

Registration of documents in the Dungarpur State, for the Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.

Name of State.	NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.												Remarks.				
	Documents presented for registration.		Mortgages.		Sale-deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.						
Dungarpur	Past year.	100	Past year.	35	Past year.	45	Past year.	15	Past year.	3	Past year.	5	Past year.	3	Past year.	56	Documents remaining unregistered and pending enquiry at the close of the year.
	Present year.	56	Present year.	23	Present year.	27	Present year.	3	Present year.	..	Present year.	..	Present year.	18,261	Present year.	..	Documents of which registry has been refused.

# APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on Account of Registration in the Dungarpur for the  
Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.

Description.	PAST YEAR.				PRESENT YEAR.				Remarks.		
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.		Fees realized.		Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.
RECEIPTS.											
Mortgages	35	9,389	0 0	60	23	7,798	8 0	35	8 0		
Sale deeds	45	5,816	9 0	44	27	3,689	8 0	27	4 0		
Wills	15	1,752	0 0	10	3	10,225	0 0	3	4 0		
Miscellaneous	5	1,358	5 9	15	3	...	0 0	13	4 0		
Total	100	18,315	14 9	129	56	21,713	0 0	79	4 0		
EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Net profit	...	...	...	129	...	...	...	79	4 0		

## APPENDIX VII.

*Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1970-71.  
A. D. 1913-14.*

Name of State.	COUNTRY SPIRITS.			OPIUM.			GANJA AND BHANG.			TARI.			TOTAL			Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.		Number of shops.	Rs.	A. P.	Number of shops.	Revenue.		Number of shops.	Rs.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.		
Dungarpur ...	249	25,000	0 0	33	10,953	15 6	18	1,554	6 3	...	...	...	300	7,37,508	5 9	



# APPENDIX VIII.

*Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.*

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.		Number of pupils on roll on the 30th September.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.						Remarks.			
							High School.		Secondary.		Primary.					
Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.							
1	1	English and Hindi School	208	214	173	155	...	...	2,714	0	0	805	12 11	3 519 12 11		
1	1	Girls School	53	52	36	35	...	...	...	...	...	563	0	0	563 0 0	
6	4	Village Schools	410	273	285	186	...	...	...	...	...	1,717	6	2	1,717 6 2	
1	1	Rajput Boarding House...	15	17	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	560	9	3	560 9 3	
		"							2,714	0	0	3,646	12	4	6,360 12 4	

## APPENDIX IX.

Customs Tariff of the Dungarpur State for the Samvat  
year 1970-71, A. D. 1913-14.

No.	Name of Articles.	Per.	Rate of duty.	
EXPORT.			Rs. A.P	
1	Food grains ... ..	Maund	0 5 0	
2	Mahuwa flowers ... ..	"	2 0 0	
3	Ghee ... ..	"	4 0 0	Since 13-3-14 reduced to Rs. 2/-
4	Cotton and Cotton seeds ... ..	"	0 2 0	
5	Oil seeds and oil ... ..	"	0 6 0	
6	Garlic ... ..	"	0 2 0	
7	Gum ... ..	"	0 10 0	
8	Spices ... ..	"	0 10 0	
9	Hemp and wool ... ..	"	0 10 0	
10	Lac ... ..	"	0 10 0	
11	Wax and honey ... ..	"	1 4 0	
12	Cattle (a) Cow ordinary ... ..	Head.	4 0 0	Since 27-12-13 raised to Rs. 5/- and since 19 5-14 reduced to Rs. 4/-
	,, in exchange ... ..	"	1 0 0	
	,, of gift and dowry ... ..	"	1 0 0	Since 27-12-13 raised to Rs. 5/- and since 19-5-14 reduced to Rs. 4/-
	(b) Bullock ordinary ... ..	"	5 0 0	
	,, in exchange ... ..	"	2 0 0	Since 27-12-13 raised to Rs 5/-
	(c) Buffalo female ... ..	"	4 0 0	
	,, of gift and dowry ... ..	"	4 0 0	Since 7-6-14 reduced to Rs. 2/-
	(d) ,, Male ... ..	"	2 0 0	
	(e) Sheep and Goats ... ..	"	0 2 0	
13	Hides (a) Large ... ..	Score.	10 0 0	
	(b) Small ... ..	"	1 4 0	
14	Albestoes ... ..	Maund.	0 1 0	
15	Timber ... ..	"	0 1 0	
16	Bamboos ... ..	100	0 4 0	
17	Punwar ... ..	Maund.	0 1 0	
18	Dhayda flowers ... ..	"	0 4 0	Since 8-1-14 reduced to 0/2/0.
19	Behada ... ..	"	0 1 0	
20	Animal bones ... ..	Cart.	1 0 0	
IMPORT.				
1	Gur ... ..	Maund.	0 6 0	
2	Mahuwa flowers and nuts ... ..	"	0 1 0	
3	Salt ... ..	"	0 2 0	
4	Sugar ... ..	"	0 10 0	
5	Tobacco ... ..	"	1 4 0	
6	Opium up to 5 tolas ... ..	Tola	0 2 0	
7	Cloth ... ..	Maund	2 0 0	
8	Cotton & cotton yarn ... ..	"	0 5 0	
9	Oil ... ..	"	0 8 0	
10	Kirana ... ..	"	0 10 0	
11	Gum resins ... ..	"	0 10 0	
12	Spices ... ..	"	0 10 0	
13	Piece goods ... ..	"	1 9 0	
14	Iron ... ..	"	0 10 0	
15	Copper, brass, Zinck, bell metal etc. ... ..	"	1 9 0	

## APPENDIX X.

*Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Durgapur State for the Sanuat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.*

Name of Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated.		Results of In-door patients.				Daily average.	Expenditure.		Remarks.
	Out-patients.	In-patients.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.		Rs.	A P.	
Durgapur ...	11,634	34	32	...	...	2	73.45	1,433	9 6	
Sagvara ...	5,989	10	10	...	...	...	45.54	1,270	6 1	
Total ...	17,623	44	42	...	...	2	118.99	5,703	15 7	

# APPENDIX XI.

*Vital statistics of Khalsæ villages in the Dugarpur State for the Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.*

Name.	Population.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			BIRTHS.	DEATHS.			
Dungarpur ...	68,156	1,855	1,961	106	...	Decrease.	...	27.2	28.7	20.4	24.8	
						Increase.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	

## APPENDIX XII.

*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.*

Name.	Opening balance on the 1st October 1913.		RECEIPTS DURING.				Total in current year.		EXPENDITURE DURING.				Balance on the 30th September 1914.		Remarks.
			Past year.		Present year.				Past year.		Present year.				
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.			
Dungarpur ...	1,961	12	28,768	8	912,291	0	214,252	12	47,503	7	410,711	4	73,541	7	9

## CHAPTER—IV.

## PROTECTION.

*Constitution.*—The constitution of the Chief Court continued to be the same as during the previous year, Rai Bahadur Munshi Ganeshram Rawat, Diwan of the State, being the ex-officio Chief Judge of the Court.

*Work.*—Of the 11 appeals filed before the Court 2 were disallowed, one was referred back for further enquiry. Out of the remaining, the decision of the Court appealed against was set aside in 4 and modified in 2. One case was struck off the file, and 1 was pending at the close of the year.

*General.*—The Court of Sessions is the highest Criminal Court and sits with the Diwan as the Judge and 3 Assessors by rotation.

*Work.*—Only 4 cases were committed to the Court of Sessions for trial of which all were disposed of within the year.

On appellate side: 14 applications were filed and allowed. The decision of the Court below was upheld in 10 cases and set aside in 4.

*General.*—Mahekme Quwaid controls and supervises the Adalat Foujdari, Adalat Zilla Sagwara and Daftars Jail and Izlai Geir. The Officer in charge is styled Musahib Mahekme Quaid and the charge of the Office was held all through the year by Pandit Balwant Ramchandra who exercised the following powers:—

First Class Magistrate's Powers as Foujdar.

Summary Powers under section 360. I. P. C.

To hear and dispose of suits up to Rs. 10,000/- as Civil Judge.

Small Cause Court Powers upto Rs. 100/-

To hear appeals against the decision of Subordinate Courts as Musahib Quwaid.

*Adalat Foujdari.*—The Criminal work during the year under report displays a grateful reduction all along the line. The number of cases fell down from 408 to 292, and the number of arrests made by Police from 210 to 143, while of those effected under warrants from 92 to 77. 88 of the accused challaned by the Police were convicted, 6 were committed to the Court of Sessions and the remaining were allowed to compound out of Court or acquitted for want of proof. The charge in 4 cases challaned by the Police had to be modified. On the whole Musahib Quwaid notes with satisfaction the work of Police during the period under report.

Only one appeal was filed before Musahib Quwaid against the decision of the 2nd Class Magistrate at Sagwara and it was rejected.

*Adalat Diwani.*—On the other hand the work of the Civil side shows a good rise. The number of suits has nearly doubled, rising from 183, involving property of the value of Rs. 12,484/- to 327 involving property amounting to Rs. 19,245/-. General competency of the people accounts for this increase. 49 of the Civil suits were tried under Small Cause Court.

*Execution of Decrees*—Execution of Decrees was applied for in 158 cases involving an amount of Rs 7,157/- against 297 cases involving an amount of Rs. 16,198/- of the preceding year.

There is only one Jail in the State and that is at the Capital. It is a spacious building with accommodation for 68 inmates. With the many alterations that have

been made in the building from time to time, it is now fully suited for the purpose for which it is used. Separate accommodation for male and female convicts as well as undertrial prisoners is provided, with separate rooms for Jail Hospital and Office. The Sub-Assistant Surgeon at Dungarpur looks after the health of the prisoners. The Medical Officer also visits when ever he visits the Capital. Saiyad Imamali was in charge of the Jail throughout the year.

*Number and condition of prisoners.*—The number of prisoners including those remaining from the last year was 186, and of those remaining at the close of the year just finished was 43, giving a daily average of little over 43. The period of an under-trial prisoner was on average little over 7 days. It cost the State a sum of Rs. 2,430/-12/4 on account of feeding and clothing this number. No prisoner died in the Jail during the year and their general health, as noted by the Medical Officer, was very good, without an epidemic of any kind. No breaches of Jail rules were reported and general conduct of prisoners was satisfactory.

*Industries in Jail.*—Carpets, Newar, Tatpatties, Chiks, Durries, &c., are made in the Jail. Manufactured articles and raw material of the value of Rs. 375/1/1 were held in stock at close of the last year. Other goods valued at Rs. 488/8/4 were manufactured during the year. Total sales fetched in Rs 641/6/0, leaving manufactured articles of Rs. 61/4/5 and raw materials worth Rs. 160/15/0 in balance at the close of the year.

*The Litho Press.*—A Litho Press was purchased in May last. All the Forms, etc. for use in State Offices are now turned out by the Jail Press. The net profit from this source amounted to Rs. 108/8/4.

*Finger Print Work*—104 Finger Print Slips were prepared and sent to the FingerPrint Bureau at Mount



Abu. Sardar Partab Singh of the Abu Finger print Bureau visited the state, inspected the work of the Finger Impression as done in the State Jail, and recorded his satisfaction.

*General*—Mehta Chunilal was in charge of the Daftar all the year round. Izlai Geir carries on all the work connected with Border Courts, Viklai Panchayat, i. e., the disputes arising between the subjects of this State and those of the neighbouring ones, Mewar, Banswara, Lunawara, Idar, Sunth-Rampur, Rewa Kantha and Mahi Kantha.

*Viklai Panchayat*.—There were 13 cases before the Court pending against Mewar. In 5 cases out of these the complainants withdrew their cases owing to the great distance and several other causes that have been telling against the subjects of this State and will continue to do so unless the grievance of Dungarpur is remedied. Of the remaining 8, these also fell through owing to the inability of the complainants to proceed to Udaipur to look after them. The Darbar had represented that the Dungarpur cases at the Viklai Panchayat be not taken for hearing between the 15th June and the 30th September, a time which is of special value to the agricultural classes which, the parties engaged in the suits, mostly are. They can ill spare the time, so valuable for agricultural operations, to fight out a case, and that at a place so distant from their homes. But it is a matter of regret that the suggestion did not meet the approval of the authorities. There were 32 cases before the Court at the close of the year pending against Mewar.

*Border Courts*.—105 cases were filed by the subjects of the Dungarpur State against those of the neighbouring ones before the Border Courts. Of these 37 were

disposed of, with the result that decrees for Rs 563/3/- were passed in favour of the Dungarpur against Mewar and Mahikantha States. Of the remaining 68, 32 cases have been transferred to Viklai Panchayat and 36 were being arranged to be extradited or settled at the Border Courts next winter.

Of the 45 cases filed by the subjects of the neighbouring States against those of this State, 10 were disposed of at the Border Courts held last winter and decrees amounting to Rs. 105/- were granted to Mewar against Dungarpur. Of the remaining 35, 14 have been transferred to the Viklai Panchayat, one is being arranged to be extradited and the remainder are pending at the Border Courts.

A meeting of the Motmids, representing Salumber and Dhariawad Estates and the Dungarpur State, was held at Aspur and Nithuwa for the mutual settlement of the cases pending between these Estates and the Dungarpur. A decree for Rs. 101/- was in consequence granted to Dungarpur.

*Extradition.*—The subject as how to facilitate extradition between Dungarpur and the States of Banswara and Idar is under correspondence. 5 cases with Mahikantha and 6 with Banswara are pending extradition.

The Darbar note with satisfaction the work of the Motmid in charge of the Daftar.

*General.*—The Daftar Police is under the direct control of Ijlas Alia Shri Huzur Darbar, Daftar Police. Mr. Chironjilal, State Vakil at Udaipur Residency, who had temporarily been placed in charge of the Daftar reverted to his appointment after a long sick leave and was officiated by Mr. Mohmed Chouhan till the 1st of April 1914 when Mr. Shahbaz Khan, a Sub-Inspector of Police, was promoted to the Office which he has held to the end of the year.

*Police Force.*—The Force consisted of only 199 all told at the beginning of the year. However, to enable the Police to exercise better control, maintain a better watch and ward, and to detect and hunt crime more expeditiously, the reserve had to be drawn upon to the utmost which necessitated the enlistment of an additional strength to the reserve of 20 men and 2 Havildars. The strength at the Border Thannas had also to be improved so that they might be better able to preserve peace along the borders and hold the turbulent factors in check. A Sowar has also been provided for each Thana for any work of urgent nature such as often springs up for Police. The Force now stands at 235.

The Sepoys wear uniforms, are armed with Smooth-bore Snider's Rifles and are daily drilled. An extra Drill Master has also been provided to tour round the Muffassil Thannas and teach drill to the Police that are attached to them and thereby improve the value of the force.

The average of the Police to population is 1 to every 650 and to area it is 1 to every 2 Square miles.

*Number of Police Stations and Out-Posts.*—There are 7 Thanas, 1 Kotwali and 10 Police Choukis.

*Police Work.*—The number of crimes cognizable by Police has diminished by 34 and has justified the additions to the force. The decrease is specially observable in serious crimes.

The most notorious house-breakers, Thawara Poojara and Dewshanker, were at last hunted up by the Police arrested and sent up for trial. Each was found guilty, convicted and given 5 years imprisonment with hard labour. The credit for this is due to Mr. Mohmed Chouhan and Hassan Khan, Thanedar of Sagwara.

The arrest of another notorious dacoit, Mavla who had long been at large is another feather added to in the cap of the Dungarpur Police and the credit for this is due to the Thanedar of Kanba, Mr. Niaz Mohmed. A good many cases had been outstanding against him. He was duly tried, found guilty and sentenced to undergo 20 years' imprisonment.

The value of property stolen amounted to Rs. 7,067/- against Rs. 11,178/-, while recoveries amounted to only Rs. 2,687/- against Rs. 4,941/- of the preceding year. A decrease of 9% in the recoveries is not satisfactory.

The arrests made by the Police fall down from 230 to 160 and convictions obtained from 146 to 110.

Thakur Khumansingh, Thanedar of Aspur, displayed great daring in pursuing and re-arresting one under-trial prisoner who had effected his escape from the Police Chouki at Khodarda and was suitably rewarded. He has proved very successful in his charge and Aspur under him has enjoyed perfect peace and safety.

The work of the Police on the whole has been quite satisfactory. Several notorious bad characters who had for long been abroad and harrasing the people have at last been accounted for, and peace and order were thoroughly maintained for which the Darbar congratulate the whole force, rank and file.

The State Force consists of a small body of Infantry, 59 strong. They are all Rajputs, are daily drilled and wear uniforms and are armed with Muzzle Loading Guns 50 of which were purchased in August last with the sanction of the Government of India. The men are employed

Army.

to keep guard only at the Udaibilas palace or as an escort for His Highness the Maharawal Sahib Bahadur 2 Havildars were added to the force during the year and the whole body is under the command of Kunwar Sagram Singhji of Peith, as Fouj Bakshi.

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## APPENDIX XIII.

*List of Laws in force in the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year  
1970-71, A. D. 1913-14.*

No	Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1	Raj Criminal Procedure Code.	Yes.		
2	" Penal Code ...			
3	" Evidence Act ...			
4	" Whipping Act ...			
5	" Civil Procedure Code			
6	" Contract Act ...			
7	" Specific Relief Act ...			
8	" Court Fees Act ...			
9	" Limitation Act ...			
10	" Stamps Act ...			
11	" Registration Act ...			
12	" Customs rules ...			
13	" Opium rules ...			
14	" Excise " ...			
15	" Police " ...			
16	" Forest " ...			
17	" Revenue „ ...			
18	" Patwari „ ...			
19	" Cattle Pound rules ...			
20	" Account Code ...			
21	" Companies' Act ...			
22	" Village Choukidari rules.			
23	" Cow-killing rules ...			
24	" Judicial Rules and Regulations.			
25	" Jail Act ...			

# APPENDIX XIV.

Statement, showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Dungarpur State for the Sameat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Remaining at the end of the last year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.						PERSONS DISPOSED OF						Remarks.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Brought to trial in 1913-14.					Total	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.		
				Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in the presence of the Magistrate.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sessions Khas	5	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	
Sadar Adalat Foujdari	408	292	10	143	77	120	...	3	436	353	83	113	150	6	...	1	
Criminal Zilla Court	133	144	1	26	20	160	...	...	118	207	90	73	44	...	...	...	
Sagwara																	
TOTAL	546	440	11	174	97	280	...	3	561	565	173	186	199	6	...	1	



# APPENDIX XV.

*Statement showing the result of appeals against decision passed by the various Courts, in the Dungarpur State, for the Sanvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.*

Tribunal.	Number of applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES																		Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentence.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry ordered.		Pending.				
		Persons.	Cases.	Confirmed.	Persons.	Cases.	Modified.	Persons.	Cases.	Reversed.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
Chief Court	11	13	11	2	2	2	2	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1		
Sessions Khas	14	19	14	12	10	..	..	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Sadar Adalat Foujdari	1	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
TOTAL	26	37	26	14	12	2	2	13	8	1	1	1	1	1	..	1	1	1		



# APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing Civil works, number and results of appeals, in Civil suits for the Samvat year 1970-71.  
A. D. 1913-14.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance		Value of appeals.		HOW DISPOSED OF								AVERAGE DURATION.				Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decision confirmed.	Decision reversed.	Decision amended.	Decision retained for trial	Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Past year.	Present year.	Years.	Months.	Days.		
Chief Court ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sadar Adalat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Diwani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

# APPENDIX XVIII.

Civil works. results of applications for execution of decrees in the Dungarpur State for the Samvat year 1970-71.  
A. D. 191314.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for the present year.		Applications brought to the register.			Total.		Disposed of.			Closing balance.		Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the present year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	4	5	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value of present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
1	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	20
Sadar Adalat Diwani	32	33	19,500	293	158	7,137	325	246	26,637	237	206	24,441	88	40	2,196	38	2	
Zilla Office of Sagwara	...	2	79	39	45	1,114	39	47	1,193	37	40	1,052	2	5	141	5	...	
Total	32	33	19,579	332	203	8,251	364	293	27,830	274	246	25,493	90	45	2,337	43	2	





# APPENDIX XX.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Durgapur State during the Samvat year 1970-71.

State.	Number of Officers.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent up for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage of convictions of accused sent up for trial (columns 6 and 7).		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Durgapur	221	187	235	169	235	169	146	110	87	59	62.12	65.08	62.12	65.08	
Handed over to Border Court	9	11													

## APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Durgapur State during the Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14

Description of offence.	Number of offences.			NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.										TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										Remarks.										
	Balance from last year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.	Imprisonment.				Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of cases disposed of during present year	Number of cases disposed of during last year	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.																			
				Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.								Imprisonment and fines	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.	Under one month.	From one to two months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.		From 1 year to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Waiting trial.			
1	146	187	333	240	190	169	110	..	22	4	42	32	10	110	59	..	..	17	18	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
Chapter VIII	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" XI	..	1	2	1	2	1	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" XIV	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" XV	..	1	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" XVI	..	27	36	43	33	44	22	..	8	4	31	9	9	23	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" XVII	..	136	156	292	192	153	83	..	16	..	..	23	9	83	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cow Killing	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	146	187	333	240	190	169	110	..	22	4	42	32	10	110	59	..	..	17	18	16	17	18	19	21	22	23	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	..



## APPENDIX XXII.

*Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Durgarpur State during the Samvat year 1970-71.*

STATE.	AMOUNT OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		AMOUNT OF RECOVER- IES.		PERCENTAGE OF RE- COVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN.		REMARKS.
	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Durgarpur      ...	11,178	7,067	4,941	2,687	44,404	38,002	
...							

## APPENDIX XXIII.

*Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and lock-up in the Dungarpur State during the Samvat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.*

STATION.	Number of prisoners.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.					DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	TOTAL COST OF JAIL AND PRISONERS.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		TOTAL.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Past year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
Dungarpur	...	52	134	217	186	53	43	43	2430	136	No mortality during the year under report.	
										7---		
										165		

# APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing the cost and strength of the Durgapur State Army for the Samrat year 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.

Description.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENT.			REWARD.		EDUCATION.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished Judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction	
Subedar	1	15	180	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Drill Master	1	12	144	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Jamadar	1	10	120	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Havildar	4	8	384	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Clerk	1	8	96	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
Sepoys	45	9	3,240	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
Recruits	5	5	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Bhishti	1	7	84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hospital allowance	..	5	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
TOTAL	59	...	4,608	0	0	..	..	..	9	..	

## CHAPTER—V.

## FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS.

*General* —Babu Murlidhar Bhargava was State Accountant throughout the year. The office has a good and efficient staff for all the work connected with the Finance and the Record Office which is also under the supervision of the Accountant. There is generally pre-audit system of accounts in force which naturally delays the settlement of some Bills that come up incomplete and for which the Accounts Office can never be held responsible. The Officers should take better care in making up their bills and thus lessening their too-frequenting returning for corrections while the State Accountant should also see that the first audit should be thorough and complete

The work of the office has been quite fair and pretty upto date.

*Receipts* —The gross receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 3,46,951-3-1 against Rs 3,55,776-4-11 of the preceding year. The decrease is seen mostly under the following Heads:—

I,—Land Revenue.—Rs. 14,983-12-6 due to there remaining no large arrears to be recovered.

IV —Customs.—Rs. 4,151-4-1 due to the transfer of grazing dues and export duties realised on minor forest produce to Head II Forest.

VIII.—Judicial.—Rs. 1,215-9-1 The decrease is under fines.

X.—Refunds.—Rs. 6,299-13-3 due to there being no instalment of Taccavi to be recovered.

XVI.—Miscellaneous.—Rs. 1,510-1-6 due to the transfer of Camel grazing fees to Head II Forest.

While increase is mainly observable under the following Heads:—

II.—Forest.—Rs. 9,101-10 10. Due to the transfer of Grazing dues and export duty on minor Forest produce from Head VI Customs and Camel grazing Fees from Head-XVI Miscellaneous and to the better realization of royalty on timber, etc.

V.—Excise.—Rs. 4,702-4-10. due to the better realization under retail sale of opium in stock and to Ganja, and Bhang having been made exciseable commodities.

XIII.—Deposits.—Rs. 6,122-12-10. Calls for no remarks.

*Expenditure.*—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,61,307-12-1 against Rs. 4,57,362-3-5 of the previous year. The decrease is seen under the Heads detailed below:—

X.—Religious Charity.—Rs. 1,655-4-1. Due to the fall in prices and no other extra-ordinary dedications having been made during the year.

XI.—(a)—Allowances Rs. 2,484-6-7. Due to the sad demise of Shri Maji Sahib.

XI.—(d)—Sillehkhana—Rs. 6,015-13-11. Due to the fact that all expenses under this Head were met from His Highness' personal expenses.

(e)—Safar Kharch.—Rs. 4,987-12-10. Due to the fact that all expenses under this Head were met from His Highness' personal expenses:

(f)—Festivals—Rs. 1,295-11-8. Due to the savings effected in the expenses of His Highness Birthday Celebrations.

(g)—Marriage & Funeral—Rs. 2 600-8-3. Due to the fact that Beohars to the States were ordered to be paid from XXXI Miscellaneous.

XII.—His Highness' personal expenses.—Rs. 2,426-0-0 Due to the economies effected by His Highness.

XIII —(c) Stables.—Rs. 2,942-8-7. Due to the fall in price and to the fact that no costly animals were purchased.

(d)—Motor.—Rs. 1,126-10-9. Due to the expenses being met from His Highness' personal expenses.

XVIII.—Agricultural Farm.—Rs. 963-9-0. Due to the closing of the Farm.

XIX.—Customs.—Rs. 2,241-14-10. Due to no rewards being given to the Staff in the year owing to the income falling below the estimates and the realization of Municipal contribution at the enhanced rate.

XXII.—New Works.—Rs. 11,778-12-7. Calls for no remarks.

XXIX.—Investments.—Rs. 29,000. Calls for no remarks.

XXXI.—Miscellaneous.—Rs. 51,193-11-9. The

decrease is mainly seen under payment of Government of India Loan, while increase is chiefly seen under Palace expenses consequent on the demise of Raj Shri Maji Sahiba, to debiting Beohars to this Head and to purchasing some furniture for the Palace.

The increase is mainly seen under the following Heads:—

VI.—Bijey Palton.—Rs. 3,618-10-2. Due to enlistment of recruits to bring the force to sanctioned strength and to allowing rations while out of Headquarters.

XI.—Other allowances —Rs. 1,519-2-2. Due to increase chiefly in Palace allowances.

(k)—Miscellaneous.—Rs. 1,583-12-0. Due to the purchase of more furniture for the Palace.

XIII.—Guests—Rs 926-15-2. Due to the coming of several guests.

XXIII.—Public Works.—Rs. 899-15-2. Due to the carrying out of necessary repairs.

XXIV.—Education.—Rs. 1,057-12-5. Due to the strengthening of the Staff of the Pinhey School and putting the Rajput Boarding House on a better footing.

XXVII.—Refunds of Deposits.—Rs. 3,018-11-3. Calls for no remarks.

XXX.—Settlement.—Rs. 1,950-13-7. Calls for no remarks.

*Government Loan*—The Government of India Loan has farther been reduced by another sum of Rs. 20,000 and now stands at Rs 1,55,000. There are no other creditors.

*Reserve and Investments.*—The Famine Reserve Fund now amounts to Rs. 41,010.

*Raj Shri Baiji Sahib's Marriage Fund*—The Fund has received an addition of Rs. 7,000. during the year and now stands. at Rs. 13,000 in cash and Rs. 2,000 in jewellery.

*Younger Maharaj Kumar, Prince Virbhadrasinghji's Fund*—Nothing was added to it during the year and it stood at Rs. 3,000 at the close of the last year.

*The Grain Reserve.*—This was started to meet an year of scarcity or famine and is reported by the Revenue Suprintendent to have been further increased by the purchase of grain worth Rs. 500 As, however, the accounts have not yet been received, the amount has not yet been debited in the accounts of the year under report.

*Finances of the State.*—From the detailed account recorded above it would be evident that the financial condition of the State is very sound. Every economy consistent with good and efficient administration is enforced. While fresh wants are developing the resources of the State are but limited. Every thing depends on judiciously handling the finances. Loan is being gradually reduced, and as precautionary measures various investments to meet with future needs, are being slowly added up. At the close of the year these amounted to Rs. 60,000 in round figures.

*Stamps.*—Both Judicial and Non Judicial Stamps are held by Accounts Office in stock and issued as required. The total sale proceeds of both amounted to Rs. 7,299.

*Treasury.*—The State Treasury is in the keeping of Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhagmal Dhadha, the Double



Lock system being in force Darbar now propose to make their own arrangements with effect from the coming April.

*Stationery Department*.—The Accounts Office keeps in stock sufficient quantity of stationery for the consumption of the State Offices. During the year under report stationery worth Rs. 1,635-4-4 was purchased and that worth Rs. 1,380-15-8 was sold to the Offices.

*Inspection of Departmental Accounts*.—The State Accountant under the special orders of Shri Huzur Darbar has been directed to carry on the inspection of the accounts of all the State Offices at the Capital once a year and submit a report of his inspection to His Highness. It is a matter of regret Mr. Murlidhar has very unsatisfactorily discharged this duty. It is but rarely that he inspects offices. During the year under report he audited the accounts of only 4 offices, a very poor outturn. The Darbar trust he will in future show better zeal in this matter.

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# APPENDIX XXV.

Statement showing the receipts of the Dungarpur State during the Samvat year 1970-71. (A. D. 1913-14.)

## RECEIPTS.

Nature of demand.	DEMAND.			Collections during the current year.	Collections during the previous year.	Remissions during the current year.	Balance	Remarks.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cash balance including advances at the commencement of the year.	...	...	...	52,495 2 11	63,172 15 10			
<b>Ordinary Receipts.</b>								
I.—Land Revenue	2,999 4 3	1,12,927 15 0	1,35,927 3 3	1,34,289 8 3	1,49,273 4 9	776 7 0	861 4 0	Includes Rs. 51/4/- on account of camel grazing arrears.
II.—Forests	99 5 3	10,214 0 6	10,313 5 9	10,263 1 9	1,161 6 11	312 0 0	46 8 0	
III.—Agricultural Farm..	6 0 0	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	512 8 0	...	...	
IV.—Custom duty	...	91,296 9 6	91,294 9 6	91,294 9 6	95,445 13 7	...	...	
V.—Excise	78 14 9	38,095 14 6	38,174 13 3	38,174 13 3	33,472 8 5	...	...	
VI.—Contracts	...	904 8 0	904 8 0	904 8 0	735 8 0	...	...	
VII.—Fees	76 0 0	964 8 0	1,040 8 0	677 0 0	952 0 0	57 8 0	306 0 0	
VIII.—Judicial	5,652 12 11	12,021 3 2	17,674 0 1	10,426 3 11	11,641 13 0	1,034 15 6	6,212 12 8	
IX.—Education	...	820 0 0	826 0 0	820 0 0	315 2 4	...	...	
X.—Refunds	...	2,315 9 9	22,230 0 10	9,602 6 9	15,902 4 0	...	12,627 10 1	
XI.—Court of Wards	19,914 7 1	1,627 0 0	1,677 0 0	1,602 0 0	1,335 0 0	...	75 0 0	
XII.—Jawidar contribution towards the State Police.	50 0 0	2,376 0 0	2,376 0 0	2,376 0 0	2,484 0 0	...	...	

XIII.—Less on Land Revenue	8	0	0	8,395	12	0	8,403	12	0	8,326	6	0	8,589	2	3	46	8	0	30	14	0
XIV.—Registration fees and sale of Non-Judicial stamps.	...	...	...	1,674	5	3	1,674	5	3	1,674	5	3	2,484	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	
XV.—Contribution Jagirdar's towards the expenses of the Mayo College.	491	0	0	1,935	0	0	2,426	0	0	2,041	0	0	1,452	0	0	...	...	...	385	0	0
XVI. Miscellaneous	2,586	6	3	2,340	3	1	4,926	9	4	2,720	14	8	5,231	0	2	100	3	7	2,105	7	1
Total ordinary receipts	31,962	2	6	3,07,906	8	9	3,39,868	11	3	3,15,198	13	4	3,29,608	8	0	2,019	6	1	22,650	7	10
XVII.—Deposits	...	...	...	28,229	3	1	28,229	3	1	28,229	3	1	22,106	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	
XVIII.—Miscellaneous	8,717	14	8	1,834	5	11	10,552	4	7	3,526	2	8	4,061	6	8	162	12	1	6,863	5	10
Total extraordinary	8,717	14	8	30,063	9	0	38,781	7	8	31,755	5	9	26,157	12	11	162	12	1	6,863	5	10
Total ordinary and extraordinary.	40,680	1	2	3,37,970	1	9	3,78,653	2	11	3,46,954	3	1	3,55,776	4	11	2,182	2	2	29,513	13	8
Opium profits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,908	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand total including opening balance.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,99,449	6	1	5,09,857	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	

Rs. 54/4/- on account of camel grazing arrears transferred to Head II above as this revenue has recently been ordered to be considered as Forest income.

Rs. 54/4/- on account of camel grazing arrears transferred to Head II above as this revenue has recently been ordered to be considered as Forest income.

# APPENDIX XXVI.

Statement showing the disbursements of the Pungurpur State during the year 1950-71 A. D. 1913-14.

## DISBURSEMENTS.

EXPENDITURE.	BUDGET ESTIMATE.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		Remarks.
	Current year	Previous year.	2	Current year.	Previous year.	
	2	3		4	5	
1						6
<b>ORDINARY.</b>						
I.—Government Tribute	17,632	17,632	0	17,631	8,815	10 0
II.—Ijlas Alia Office	1,247	1,180	0	1,233	1,194	2 3
III.—Accounts	3,675	3,675	0	3,674	3,045	0 9
IV.—Records	441	441	0	515	467	9 0
V.—Police	21,379	19,376	0	19,426	18,304	11 10
VI.—Bijev Palton	8,148	2,400	0	6,059	2,440	5 11
VII.—Political	1,397	1,379	0	1,445	1,745	0 6
VIII.—Medical	7,251	8,294	0	7,110	7,031	8 11
IX.—Forests	7,331	6,583	0	7,262	6,454	8 11
X.—Religious and charity	4,712	5,080	0	4,970	6,625	13 11
XI.—Palace :—						
(a). Zanani Dodhi expenses	6,000	6,000	0	6,000	6,000	0 0
(b). Allowance to Raj Shri Maji Sahiba	5,000	5,000	0	2,515	5,000	0 0
(c). Other allowances	4,640	3,640	0	5,009	3,550	0 0
(d). Silc Khana	...	...	...	...	6,015	13 11
(e). Safar Kharch	1,500	3,500	0	4,334	9,321	13 7
(f). Festivals	2,414	2,363	0	2,503	3,798	13 5
(g). Marriage and funeral expenses	1,292	393	0	1,066	3,667	5 9
(h). Lightings	666	480	0	856	541	14 8
(i). Servants	6,480	6,564	0	6,794	6,514	2 4
(j). Guards	3,768	3,792	0	3,689	4,062	5 10
(k). Miscellaneous...	3,890	1,015	0	2,966	1,382	7 3
XII.—His Highness' personal expenses	36,000	3,6000	0	36,000	38,426	2 0

XIII.—Guests	...	5,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	5,662	0	7	4,735	6	2
XIV.—Stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a). Shutar Khana	...	827	0	0	971	0	0	679	5	4	893	5	1
(b). Gaushala	...	1,442	0	0	2,308	0	0	1,329	8	9	1,164	12	7
(c). Stables	...	14,710	0	0	15,262	0	0	17,105	1	10	20,447	1	5
(d). Motor	...	...	...	...	2,320	0	0	773	19	5	1,901	5	2
XV.—Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a). Mahakma Khas	...	13,855	0	0	13,777	0	0	13,759	13	0	14,243	5	8
(b). Sowars	...	2,280	0	0	2,640	0	0	2,388	8	6	2,637	1	2
(c). District Officers	...	10,421	0	0	9,036	0	0	9,734	0	4	9,023	0	3
XVI.—Excise (formerly called Abkari and Opium)	...	1,205	0	0	1,392	0	0	1,174	11	4	1,426	6	8
XVII.—Court of Wards	...	1,205	0	0	1,035	0	0	1,187	9	9	1,031	3	0
XVIII.—Agricultural Farm	...	...	...	...	1,653	0	0	...	...	...	963	9	0
XIX.—Customs	...	12,634	0	0	12,348	0	0	12,294	2	6	14,536	1	4
XX.—Judicial	...	3,512	0	0	3,295	0	0	3,811	14	4	3,381	4	8
XXI.—Islai Geir	...	1,034	0	0	868	0	0	1,116	2	5	1,776	5	7
XXII.—Jail	...	3,032	0	0	3,758	0	0	2,430	12	4	2,999	5	3
XXIII.—Public Works	...	9,214	0	0	7,635	0	0	9,230	8	0	8,339	8	10
XXIV.—Education	...	7,106	0	0	5,571	0	0	6,369	12	4	5,302	15	11
XXV.—Taccavi advances	...	1,500	0	0	2,500	0	0	1,161	0	0	1,110	0	0
XXVI.—Miscellaneous	...	5,400	0	0	4,694	0	0	6,050	14	4	5,416	6	4
Total ordinary	...	240,240	0	0	2,28,791	0	0	2,37,376	12	6	2,46,428	3	6
XXVII.—Refund of deposits	...	23,400	0	0	27,048	0	0	24,772	13	11	21,754	2	8
XXVIII.—New Works	...	16,200	0	0	12,550	0	0	18,336	15	9	30,115	12	4
XXIX.—Investments	...	5,000	0	0	43,000	0	0	5,005	0	0	34,005	0	0
XXX.—Miscellaneous	...	49,000	0	0	1,04,850	0	0	73,865	5	2	1,25,059	0	1
XXXI.—Settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	13	7	...	...	...
Total extraordinary	...	93,600	0	0	1,87,448	0	0	1,23,931	0	5	2,10,933	15	11
Total ordinary and extraordinary	...	3,33,840	0	0	4,16,239	0	0	3,61,307	12	11	4,57,362	3	5
Surplus at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,141	9	1	52,495	2	11
GRAND TOTAL	...	3,33,840	0	0	4,16,239	0	0	3,99,449	6	0	5,09,857	6	4

## CHAPTER VI.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*General.*—Sardar Partabsingh, State Engineer. was in charge of Department all the year round except 49 days while on leave. During this interval Mr. Murlidhar Bhargava, State Accountant, officiated for 15 days and Babur Mohanlal Tarachand Shah for 17 days. During the rest of the period the Head Clerk of the Public Works Department, Pandit Tulsiram Trivedi, remained in charge of the office. The total expenditure incurred during the year under various Heads came up to Rs. 29,702-10-10 against Rs 39,497-7-4 of the preceding year. The decrease is chiefly due to good rains which produced good crops and made the labour scarce.

*Civil Works* —The following works were undertaken and completed during the year under report:—

1. A Kitchen in Raola, together with two rooms in the Khawaskhana, for the Maharaj Kumar Sahibs.

2. A Pucca masonry wall in the rear of the Palace for the protection of the Palace Garden from the Gaibsagar when over flowing the weir during heavy rains.

3 The Poonawara Naka House with some alterations to the Naka House at Bhiloda.

4. The annual repairs to State Buildings, State Offices, Sagwara School and Zilla Office, including repairs to the enclosure wall at the Antri Palace were also carried out.

5. Under special orders of His Highness the compound walls of the Maha Satis, the Cenotaphs of

the late Maharawals of the Dungarpur State at Nava Deran, which had been very much dismantled, have been repaired.

6. Special repairs to the Birpur Guest House were also executed. The following works are still in hand :—

1. The Kailash work at Chundawara is still incomplete owing to scarcity of labourers. The work is being done slowly.

2. The New Dispensary Building at Sagwara was taken early in hand this year but only the foundations have yet been filled.

*Police Stations.*—Besides the usual repairs to the Sadar Police Office, the repairs to the Thana Stations at Sagwara, Galiakot and Dewal Chouki were also carried out.

A new Kitchen at Chandpol has been built for the Police Lines.

*Irrigation* —No new irrigation work could be taken in hand during the year under report for want of labour. Only the Pagaran Tank which had been breached during the last year's heavy rains was repaired.

60 Old Village Tanks have been repaired with the aid of Chaprasis.

*Communications.*—The main fair weather roads leading from the Capital to various places have been kept in order. A portion of the Birpur-Dungarpur road has been consolidated.

*Miscellaneous.*—Miscellaneous works include the repairs of Shooting-Boxes, etc., etc.

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## APPENDIX XXVII.

Statement showing the expenditure on the Public Works Department for the Samsat year, 1970-71. A. D. 1913-14.

Number	Description of work.	STATE FUND				LOCAL FUND.				TOTAL.		Remarks.
		Original.		Repairs.		Original.		Repairs.		Rs.	A. P.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.			
1	Police Station	240	0 0	129	1 6	..	..	...	..	369	1 6	
2	Birpur Guest House	...	..	778	14 11	...	..	...	..	778	14 11	
3	Civil Works	17,337	10 6	3,560	7 9	400	0 0	100	0 0	21,398	2 3	
4	Irrigation	...	...	140	11	..	..	...	..	140	11 3	
5	Communications	759	5 3	458	3 4	...	..	...	..	1,217	8 7	
6	Tools and Plants	...	...	131	3 3	...	..	...	..	131	3 3	
7	Miscellaneous	...	..	511	4 9	...	...	1,635	3 1	2,116	7 10	
8	Establishment and Contingencies.	...	...	3,520	9 3	..	...	...	..	3,520	9 3	
	TOTAL	18,336	15 9	9,230	8 0	400	0 0	1,735	3 1	29,702	10 10	





